

200000311

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Morld Mide Aheat, L.E.C.

MUCCONS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS SEROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, A CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN UCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY SCHOOL ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A LERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2521 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT, DURUM

'Platinum'

In Testimon Merror, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hunt Unriety Frotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twelfth day of September, in the year two thousand one.

Pal M Jewbruch

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service and Meserson

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR DLA	NT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE
ALL PROPERTY OF LOW LOW	NI VARIETY PROTECTION CERTEICASS
(Instructions and inform	ation collection burden statement on reverse)
funda acadus and illifoliti	auon collection human etatement on munmal

3.1-470 (6-98) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces STD-470 (03-96) which is obsolete.

(Instructions and information collection burden statemen	CERTIFICA ton reverse)	TE (7 U.S.C. 2421)). Information is held confidenti	 Plant vanet al until certific 	y protection certificate is to be issued rate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).
World Wide Wheat, L.L.C.			2 TEMPORARY DESIGN. EXPERIMENTAL NAME D9430	ATION OR	3. VARIETY NAME Platinum
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Cour. 2850 South 36th Street	ntry)		5. TELEPHONE (include a	rea codej	FOROFFICIALLUSE ONLY
Suite A-9			602/470-134	15	Prytho Hollander () () 3
Phoenix, Arizona 85034		•	6. FAX (include area code)	<u> </u>	00000
		.	602/470-168		FILING DATE
IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.)	8. IF INCORPO	RATED GIVE VCORPORATION	9. DATE OF INCORPORAT	ION	
Limited Liability Company	Arizo		July 31, 19	96	July 27,2000
NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THE Rex K. Thompson 2850 South 36th Street Suite A-9 Phoenix, Arizona 85034 Sheldon E. Richardson 2850 South 36th Street Suite A-9 Phoenix, Arizona 85034	S APPLICATION. (First person listed will re	ceive all papers)		FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: 2450. R DATE 07/27/2000 C CERTIFICATION FEE- 320
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 12. FAX (Include area code) 602/470-1345 602/470-1685	13. E	_	uswest.net	i	KIND (Common Name)
5 GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP	16. F	AMILY NAME (Bolanica	ŋ	17. IS THE	VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION
Triticum turgidum L. variety du		ramineae		_	J YES KKNO
8. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow in reverse) a. A. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety b. A. Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness c. A. Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety d. A. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional) e. A. Exhibit E. Statement of the Basic of the Owner's Ownership 1. Woucher Sample (2.500 viable unit has described, or, for tuber propagated verification that tissue culture will be described.		Z Y	ES (If "yes", answer items 20 and 21 below) WNER SPECIFY THAT SEED 0 ONS?	F THIS VARI	ETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF SICY Protection Act) NO (If "no," go to item 22) ETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER
repository)	proved public		EM 20, WHICH CLASSES OF F		N BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
9. CK Filing and Examination Fee (\$2,450), made psyable to "Treasurer of the States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office)			UNDATION X REGIST	ERED K	CERTIFIED
HAS THE MARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED OTHER COUNTRIES? YES 1 NO		23. IS THE VARIET PROPERTY RIC	WILL DAIL BUTTON SWICE	THE VARIET HT OR PATE	
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANFOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicate	on reverse.)		GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF F JMBER. (Please use space inc	ILING OR IS	SUANCE AND ASSIGNED
The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnish for a luber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public reposito. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced on tuber pro and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety F Owner(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection.	opagated plant vari	ety, and believe(s) that t	upon request in accordance with milicate. The variety is new, distinct, unifo	h such regula	dions as mey be applicable, or te as required in Section 42,
Still 4 Mulanter		SIGNATURE OF OW	NER Mompson		
heldon E. Richardson		NAME (Please print of Rex K.	r <i>tme)</i> Thompson	3/84	
ACITY OR TITLE hairman/CEO DATE 5/8	/2002)	CAPACHYOR THE Plant B	reeder		DATE 2/17/2000

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 (\$300 filing fee and \$2,150 examination fee), payable to Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$300 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

> Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a, Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method:
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication:
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively:
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold; disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Palent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131. 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and aining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When replying, refer to OMB No. 0581-0055 and form number in your Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (brain ic, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office o Communications at (202) 720-2791. To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDO). USDA is an equal opportunity employer

S&T-470 (6-98) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces STD-470 (03-96) which is obsolete.

THE ARIZONA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA TUCSOR, ARIZONA

NOTICE OF RELEASE OF AZ-MSFRS-86 QUALITY ENHANCED SEMI-DWARF DURUM WHEAT GERMPLASM

The Arizona Experiment Station announces the annual release of updated and current male sterile facilitated recurrent selection (MSIRS) quality enhanced semi-dwarf durum wheat germplasm (Triticum turgidum L. var. durum). This genetically diverse population is suggested as a source of high yielding cultivars with superior pasta making qualities

A genetic male sterile was obtained by chemical mutation treatment of seeds from the durum cultivar "1000 D". In the 1982 crossing year a broad diversified array of CIMMYT, Northern U.S., Canadian, and Italian durums and descendants of their hybridization (products of conventional pedigree and population breeding, 1975 to 1981) were utilized at the Mesa Agricultural Center in hand pollination of a segregating male sterile population obtained from Western Plant Breeders. University of Arizona MSERS durum breeding was initiated with 700 controlled crosses on selected male sterile plants.

The breeding system consists of each year selecting large numbers of male fertile and genetically male sterile plants for adaptability, stiff-short straw, spike size, seed size and number, and freedom from yellow berry, tillering expression, freedom from disease, and a number of other genotypically and physiologically desirable characters for quality and yield. Crosses are made between selected plants using male steriles as female parents and between opposites in plant character combinations to maintain genetic diversity. The F₁ generation is grown at Bozeman, Montana each summer. The F₂ generation is grown in Arizona each winter, (since 1984 at the Maricopa Agricultural Center). It is planted at a very low seeding rate for Arizona adaptation, selection, and crossing. Cooperation of Peavey Company in 1982 and ConAgra in 1983-86 has been beneficial in identifying lines with superior semolina color, protein, and gluten strength. High yielding genotypes with superior quality characteristics are topcrossed back into the population for recombination of genes, as rapidly as selections with quality can be classified for yield.

AZ-MSFRS-86 quality enhanced semi-dwarf durum wheat germplasm is available for exploitation, particularly in the Southwest U.S. and similar irrigated environments. Population quantities of seed may be obtained from R. K. Thompson, Maricopa Agricultural Center, Rt 2 Box 751-F, Maricopa, Arizona 85239. Subsequent and updated germplasm will be available from the Plant Sciences Department of the College of Agriculture, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona and D. A. Smith, Jr., Curator, National Small Grains Collection, Grain Collections Building 046, Beltsville Agricultural Center-West, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. It is requested that appropriate recognition of source be

Exhibit A Origin and Breeding History

'Platinum' (D9430) was derived from a F₂ head selection made in World Wide Wheat, L.L.C.'s (W³) 1989 male sterile facilitated recurrent selection (MSFRS) quality durum population. In the F₃ a "best plant" head selection was made at Mt. Vernon, Washington. Spikes from the F9 generation were collected in 1995 and increased in 1996 at Maricopa, Arizona to form the basic improved breeder seed. Seed was quarantined under Karnal Bunt protocol small quantities of seed were grown at Moses Lake, Washington and Ronan, Montana in 1997 out of the quarantine area. Platinum was accepted for Certification by the Arizona Crop Improvement Association and two acres was increased for Foundation seed at Maricopa, Arizona in 1998. Again, spores were found and seed was sent to the feed lot. In 1999 seed from Montana 1997 was utilized to produce Foundation seed out of Karnal Bunt quarantine area in Arizona, at Marana and Eloy and Buttonwillow, California. Platinum is licensed to Dunn Seed Company of Yuma, Arizona May 8, 2000 and 139 acres are planted at Yuma and Eloy, Arizona for commercialization in year 2000 by Dunn Seed Company.

As Platinum was developed from a MSFRS genetic recessive male sterile population and dominant black awns from the population background have been a factor commonly associated with outcrosses from unidentified male sterile plants, male sterile and/or black awns off types occur in new varieties. A very few 1 in 1,000 were rogued from the advanced generation breeder strip in Ronan, Montana. Genetic male steriles and/or black awns are expected in the year 2000 at the rate of less than 1 in 1,000. Platinum is genetically stable in both performance and quality with no known variants. To reduce or eliminate off type occurrence head rows are being grown in 2000 for Foundation seed production in 2001.

Selection criteria utilized in development and exploitation of the "Desert Durum" population described in the attached supplements to Exhibit A and in the selection of Platinum were: (1) The segregating generations 2, 3 and 4 were short stiff straw suited to high input production under full irrigation, tillering expression, long and broad spikes as expressed by multiple seeds per rachis node, large seeds relatively free from black point and yellow berry and in the case of Platinum, white chaff and awns which have repeatedly been associated with identity preserved Desert Durum Varieties and the best of pasta products. (2) In generations 5, 6 and beyond, grain yield, semolina and pasta color, protein percent and gluten strength have determined the final selection for Plant Variety Protection.

Germplasm Source Information for:

Supplement to Exhibit A

Platinum (D9430)

The Durum cultivar, "Platinum" (D9430) was selected from a broad base, diverse population, a modification and continuance of Arizona Male Sterile Facilitated Recurrent Selection, 1986 (AZ-MSFRS-86) Quality Enhanced Semidwarf Durum Wheat Germplasm Population, released by the University of Arizona.

This Durum population was developed over a period of six, 2generation cycles (6 years and 12 generations) by MSFRS population breeding and originated from a broad and diversified array of CIMMYT, Northern US, Canadian and Italian Durum's and descendents of their hybridization assembled in 8 years of conventional pedigree and population breeding. Up to 1000 controlled crosses were made in each spring F2 generation grown in Southern Arizona with high input, irrigation and nitrogen fertilizer. Approximately 50% were sibs and 50% were top crosses. The F₁ was increased in Montana or Idaho each summer. As this population was being developed for the irrigated Southwest Desert, short stiff straw, large seed size and many tillers with long, but broad and compact heads were selection criteria. Cultivars and lines used for top crosses were selected for yield and semolina quality characteristics. In the early cycles, among established cultivars most often repeated for yield top crossing were "Yavaros 79", "Mexicali 75" and "Westbred Turbo". Among the established cultivars most often used for semolina quality top crosses were "Vic", "Wakoona", "Wascona", "Cando", "Edmore", "Leeds", "Lloyd", "Monroe" and "Westbred 881".

Subsequently in addition to the above top cross sources after repeated selection and recombination, lines with superior yield and excellent semolina quality of gluten strength, protein and color were selected from within the population such as "Durex" and "Reva" for quality and "Duraking" for yield.

The source germplasm for the original male sterile gene was chemically mutated "1000D". Subsequently a chemically mutated male sterile gene from "Mexicali 75" has been incorporated into the population. A copy of the University of Arizona Experiment Station Notice of Release is attached.

Platinum is uniform and stable with no known variants. Observations of stability and uniformity have been made for five years, 1996-2000, and confirm original conclusion in 1995 that Platinum is a very short and stable "Desert Durum". Quality and yield data have been consistent and/or improved each year.

Exhibit B Novelty Statement

Platinum most closely resembles the variety Duraking, except for the following differences:

- 1. Platinum glume shoulders are wide and rounded, whereas Duraking glume shoulders are narrow and apiculate.
- 2. Platinum replaces Duraking as possibly the shortest of the Desert Durum's. Platinum maturity heights are 33.4 to 36.3 inches vs 36.4 to 37.0 inches for Duraking an average difference of 4.3 cm. Although shorter, Platinum is more easily lodged than Duraking.
- 3. Spikes of Platinum are dense and fat, with typically 6 seeds per rachis node and 2.5 cm shorter than Duraking which is middense, with typically 4 seeds per rachis node and 10 cm long.
- 4. At maturity spikes of Platinum incline at a 40° angle, while spikes of Duraking are more erect at a 10° angle.
- 5. Seeds of Platinum are smaller weight 47.1 grams per 1,000 kernels and have a very large germ and angular cheeks. Seeds of Duraking weigh 50.6 grams per 1,000 kernels, have a mid-sized germ and rounded cheeks.
- 6. Quality features of Platinum are superior to Duraking in many areas as follows: (Data also presented in Table 9a from 3 location year sources)
 - 1. Grain Protein **13.4** vs 12.8
 - 2. Flour Yield **75.4** vs 73.8
 - 3. Semolina Yield **64.2** vs 63.3
 - 4. Flour Protein 12.6 vs 11.4
 - 5. Alveograph W value 230 vs 169
 - 6. Alveograph P/L **1.2** vs 1.9
 - 7. Wet Gluten % 38.1 vs 31.5
 - 8. Dry Gluten % 14.8 vs 11.8
 - 9. Color b value **26.8** vs 23.1
- 10. Color (COR) 9.7 vs 8.0
- 11. Pasta Firmness **7.1** vs 6.5

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE DIVISION BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

EXHIBIT C

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

WHEAT (Triticum spp.)

200000311

NAME OF APPLICANT(S) World Wide Wheat, L.L.C.	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL
	PVPO NUMBER
ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip Code)	TYTORONDER
2850 South 36th Street Suite A-9	VARIETY NAME
	Platinum
Phoenix, Arizona 85034	Placinum
	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL
	DESIGNATION
	D9430
ace a zero in the first box (e.g. or) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less re sed on a minimum of 100 plants. Comparative data should be determined from varieties entered in standard may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used:	the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below. espectively. Data for quantitative plant characters should be
lor standard may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used:	in the same trial. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognize
ease answer all questions for your variety; lack of response may delay progress of KIND:	of your application.
KIND:	
2 1=Common 2=Durum 3=Club 4-O4	
2 1=Common 2=Durum 3=Club 4=Other	(SPECIFY)
VERNALIZATION:	
1=Spring 2=Winter 3=Other (SPECIFY)	
(SI Dell'I)	-
COLEOPTILE ANTHOCYANIN:	
1=Absent 2=Present	
HINGSHIE TO DAY AND CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE	
JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH:	
3 1=Prostrate 2=Semi-erect 3=Erect	
PLANT COLOR (boot stage):	
1 01 4 37 37 69	
FLAG LEAF (boot stage):	
$\boxed{1} \qquad \qquad 1 = \text{Erect} \qquad 2 = \text{Recurved}$	1 = Not Twisted $2 = Twisted$
	- TWO I WISHER
EAR EMERGENCE:	
Number of Days Facility TV	•
Number of Days Earlier Than RIA	*
Number of Days Later Than Westbred 881	
	*
NTHER COLOR:	
	· ·
1 = YELLOW 2 = PURPLE	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
LANT HEIGHT (from soil to top of head, excluding awns):	
to t <u>ermination</u> the first of the control of the first of the control of the cont	
o cm Taller Than <u>Duraking</u>	*
Cm Charter The Revenue Characters of	
5 cm Shorter Than Reva. 2 cm shorter tha	n Duraking 7cm shorter than Revo

Q

3. SEED: (continued)	Exhibit C (Wheat) F
E. COLOR	
	3 = Red 4 = Other (SPECIFY)
F. TEXTURE	
1 1=Hard 2=Soft	
G. PHENOL REACTION (see instructions):	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Light Brown 4 - Deals Brown
	o No Reaction
DISEASE: (0=Not Tested; 1=Susceptible;	2=Resistant; 3=Intermediate; 4=Tolerant)
PLEASE INDICATE	THE SPECIFIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED
Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici)	Leaf Rust (Puccinia recondita f. sp. tritici)
3 <u>field reaction</u>	3 field reaction
Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis)	
2 <u>field resistance</u>	Loose Smut (Ustilago tritici)
Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	Flag Smut (Urocystis agropyri)
Halo Spot (Selenophoma donacis)	Common Bunt (Tilletia tritici or T. laevis)
0	0
Septoria nodorum (Glume Blotch)	Dwarf Bunt (Tilletia controversa)
0	
Septoria avenae (Speckled Leaf Disease)	
0	Karnal Bunt (Tilletia indica)
Septoria tritici (Speckled Leaf Blotch)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici)
Scab (Fusarium spp.)	"Snow Molds"
0	0
"Black Point" (Kernel Smudge)	Common Donat Day (C)
0	Common Root Rot (Fusarium, Cochliobolus and Bipolaris spp.)
Parley Valley D. CVI	
Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV)	Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)
Soilborne Mosaic Virus (SBMV)	Black Chaff (Xanthomonas campestris pv. translucens)
0	_ ' 0
Wheat Yellow (Spindle Streak) Mosaic Virus	
0	Bacterial Leaf Blight (Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae)
Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus (WSMV)	
0	Other (SPECIFY)
	- Ll
Other (SPECIFY)	Other (SPECIFY)
	_
Other (SPECIFY)	Other (SPECIFY)
	Just (SI ECIF I)
Other (SPECIFY)	Other (SPECIFY)

Exhibit C (Wheat) Page 15. INSECT: (0=Not Tested; 1=Susceptible; 2=Resistant; 3=Intermediate; PLEASE SPECIFY BIOTYPE (where needed) Hessian Fly (Mayetiola destructor) Other (SPECIFY)____ Stem Sawfly (Cephus spp.) Other (SPECIFY)____ Cereal Leaf Beetle (Oulema melanopa) Other (SPECIFY)_____ Russian Aphid (Diuraphis noxia) Other (SPECIFY)____ Greenbug (Schizaphis graminum) Other (SPECIFY)____ Aphids Other (SPECIFY)_ 16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ANY ITEM ABOVE, OR GENERAL COMMENTS:

Exhibit D Additional Description

Platinum is a short semidwarf, spring durum with excellent semolina quality. Characteristics of color, protein content, gluten content and strength and cooking stability. Platinum is to be marketed as an identity preserved "Desert Durum"

Platinum has been tested and is adapted to optimum fertility and irrigated production in Arizona and California. Yields and test weights are very similar to the high yielding Duraking. Maturity is the same. Juvenile growth is erect and relatively non-pigmented. Flag leaf is erect and not twisted at the boot stage of growth. Glumes are wide, long and glabrous, have rounded shoulders. Acuminate beaks are 2 – 3 mm in length. Spikes are long fat and white and with long white awns. Arizona is relatively free of most diseases, thus a comprehensive view of disease reaction is not available. Platinum is resistant to stripe rust and has exhibited moderate field resistance or tolerance to septoria, powdery mildew and leaf and stem rusts.

Table 1 a-b.

PLATINUM grain yield comparisons in pounds per acre

Average grain yield for 9 location years

World Wide Wheat, L.L.C. and the University of Arizona Cooperative Testing 1996 - 1999.

PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Globe	Crown
7303	6954	7272	7091	6408	6877	7119	7273

Average grain yield for 5 location years

Taken from the University of California Davis Agronomy Progress reports 1999.

PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Globe	Crown
7122	6534	7235	7248	5686	7568	6822	7152

Table 2 a-b.

PLATINUM grain test weight comparisons in pounds per bushel

Average test weight for 8 location years

World Wide Wheat, L.L.C. and the University of Arizona Cooperative Testing 1996 - 1999.

PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Globe	Crown
64.4	64.1	64.8	64.4	64.1	63.9	63.6	62.2

Average test weight for 5 location years

Taken from the University of California Davis Agronomy Progress reports 1999.

ı				•				
	PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Globe	Crown
	63.2	62.9	63.7	63.3	62.1	64.3	62.8	61.6

Table 3 a-b.

PLATINUM seed weight comparisons as grams per 1,000 kernels.

Average seed weight for 6 location years

World Wide Wheat, L.L.C. and the University of Arizona Cooperative Testing 1996 - 1999.

PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Crown	Globe
46.6	53.0	51.5	48.6	56.4	53.3	53.6	56.6

Average seed weight for 3 location years

Taken from the University of California Davis Agronomy Progress reports 1999.

PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Westbred 881	Topper	Kronas	Crown
48.0	49.8	48.9	43.6	56.7	43.0	57.0	50.2

Table 4 a-b.

PLATINUM average plant height at maturity comparisons in inches

Average plant height for 8 location years

World Wide Wheat, L.L.C. and the University of Arizona Cooperative Testing 1996 - 1999.

	PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Globe	Crown
- [36.3	38.3	37.0	39.3	39.5	39.0	38.7	40.5

Average plant height for 5 location years

Taken from the University of California Davis Agronomy Progress reports 1999.

		, or omnormal	2412 122	11.5 1 10 Prop .	CPOLOG TOO		
PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Westbred 881	Topper	Kronas	Crown
33.4	37.0	36.4	37.6	38.2	40.4	36.8	40.2

Table 5 a-b.

PLATINUM lodging at maturity comparisons

Average percent lodged for 7 location years

World Wide Wheat, L.L.C. and the University of Arizona Cooperative Testing 1996 - 1999.

PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Globe	Crown
12.0	8.1	1.6	9.3	0.0	1.0	1.7	2.1

Average lodge rating (1=0.0 to 3.0%, 8=96 to 100%) for 3 location years

Taken from the University of California Davis Agronomy Progress reports 1999.

PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Westbred 881	Topper	Kronas	Crown
1.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	3.1	1.1

Table 6 a.

PLATINUM maturity (50% headed) comparisons, days after March 1st

Combined Arizona and California data from 7 location years

							•
PLATINUM	Reva	Duraking	RIA	Westbred 881	Topper	Kronas	Crown
30	29	30	31	28	34	26	30

Table 7 a

PLATINUM % grain protein comparisons

Combined Arizona and California data from 7 location years

	PLATINUM	Duraking	Reva	RIA	Durex	Bravadur	Globe	Crown
Г	13.4	13.0	14.4	13.6	14.3	14.1	13.8	14.0

Variety: D9430 PLATINUM

Table 8 a

Original PLATINUM quality screening comparisons for Protein and Gluten Strength

		Quality					
	D9430 PLATINUM	DURAKING	DUREX	WESTBRED 881	REVA	D3117 CROWN	BRAVADUR
Protein % as is n	noisture base (A	pprox. 8.0%)					
1992 – 94	14.3	13.8	15.0	15.2	14.8	15.6	16.0
1995	12.0	12.0	13.2		17.8	14.1	13.1
1997	14.0	13.5	14.4			14.8	14.1
1999	17.1	17.0	17.6	17.9	19.0	17.0	18.3
SDS – Sedimenta	ation	TREATMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	Vilovinia 		Olebolok - Courte - Courte		
1992 – 94	10.2	7.0	10.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	10.0
1995	7.4	6.2	8.0		9.4	8.0	8.0
1997	7.2	6.8	8.8			8.0	7.6
1999	7.4	7.6	9.4	8.8	8.2	8.2	7.8

Table 9 a

Comparative quality data for PLATINUM for 3 location years

Grain	PLATINUM	Duraking	l Reva	Ria	Crown	Deluxe	D2656	Topper D1128
Protein % (12%m)	13.4	12.8	14.2	13.5	14.3	13.2	13.2	13.2
Ash %	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
Test Weight (lbs/bu)	62.9	64.1	62.9	63.5	61.7	63.8	64.0	64.2
1,000 Kernel wt.	48.1	50.4	52.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.3	45.7
Milling				<u> </u>				
Total Flour %	75.4	73.8	73.7	76.6	76.4	75.6	75.6	72.4
Semolina %	64.2	63.3	63.0	64.7	63.9	65.3	63.9	63.5
<u>Semolina</u>	1000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>		
Protein %	12.6	11.4	13.3	12.6	13.3	13.0	12.1	12.1
Ash %	.81	.67	.80	.78	.75	.74	.74	.72
Speck	.23	.16	.19	.30	.20	.11	.23	.19
Alveograph – W	230	169	185	208	170	171	142	153
Alveograph – P/L	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.6	.93	1.2
Wet Gluten %	38.1	31.5	41.5	35.2	41.9	39.0	37.5	36.0
Dry Gluten %	14.8	11.8	18.6	13.9	16.2	14.7	14.3	14.2
Color (b value)	26.8	23.1	25.1	26.3	26.1	21.1	23.4	22.9
Pasta					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Color (COR)	9.7	8.0	8.9	9.2	9.8	7.5	9.0	8.3
Cooked wt (g)	30.2	30.3	29.9	30.0	29.7	30.0	29.6	30.4
Cooked loss %	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.5	7.6	6.5	6.6
Firmness (gcm)	7.1	6.5	7.8	7.2	8.1	7.0	7.6	6.9

¹ The Reva check data was taken from the 1994 production year

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